THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) There are 11 stationary laboratories functioning in Andhra Pradesh in addition 3 laboratories are being set up. There is no mobile laboratory in the State.

(b) and (c) The objective is to be set up one laboratory for water quality surveillance in each district in the State subject to assessment of the existing facilities of water quality testing and specific proposal from the State Government which has not been received so far.

Study on implementation of IRDP

1499. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comparative study has been conducted regarding implementation of I.R.D.P. in the blocks where purchase committees have been abolished and those where they have not been abolished ; and

(b) if so, what are the finding thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Rural Development commissioned such a study in 1991 in 51 blocks where the Cash Disbursement Scheme was under implementation.

(b) The main finding of this study are given in the Statement.

Statement

Impact assessments of Cash Disbursement Scheme (CDS) i.e. where Purchase Committees have been abolished, were taken up to determine whether the objectives of the Scheme, including :

(i) The elimination of middle men.

(ii) Freedom of the borrower to bargain and choose assets of his liking.

(iii) Reduction in delays.

(iv) Less cumbersome procedures for the banks/beneficiaries etc. have been achieved.

The studies by various agencies including NABARD and RBI etc. have *interallia* indicated that :—

(a) The Cash Disbursement Scheme is less cumbersome, with less documentation and procedural delays.

(b) The demand of security by banks has reduced considerably in Cash Disbursement blocks.

(c) The beneficaries have purchased the quality assets in almost all the cases and have exercised then freedom of choice in the process of purchasing the assets.

(d) The funds disbursed to the beneficiaries have been fully and properly utilised in most cases.

(e) The level of satisfaction among the beneficiary is of a higher order.

(f) Better rapport exists between bankers and beneficiaries.

Further, the Reserve Bank of India has observed that the system has, by and large succeeded in achieving its objectives of eliminating the presence of intermediaries, arresting the trend of malpractices and leakages, narrowing the gap of operational risks, allowing larger freedom to beneficiaries in acquiring assets of their choice, reducing the administrative work load on the part of bank branches etc. Within the limitations of various kinds, the scheme has registered a fair degree of success. However, it also pointed out that the success of the scheme (CDS) depends upon *interalia* the location of the blocks, availability of market facility and necessary linkages.

Objectives of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna

1500. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the objectives of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna ;

(b) how far the objectives are being achieved :

(c) whether Government are aware that the foodgrains distributed under the J.R.Y. as part of lages were not used; and

(d) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) The primary objective of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is to generate additional gainful employment for unemployed and under-employed persons in the rural areas. The secondary objectives is the creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure and also assets in favour of the rural poor for their direct and continuing benefits.

(b) From the employment generated and physical assets created ever since the inception of JRY, as given in Statement and Annexure respectively, it is evident that the desired objectives of the scheme are being achieved. [Appendidix 170, Annexure No. 34]

(c) and (d) The distribution of foodgrains as part of wages to the workers engaged under JRY @2 kg. per manday was made compulsory during the year 1992-93 to improve the nutritional standards of the workers. However, the off take of foodgrains by different States under JRY did not improve as the prices of foodgrains in the open market in some places were lower than the Public Distribution System (PDS) rates at which these are distributed to the workers under JRY. During the year 1993-94 the payment of wages in foodgrains was, therefore, made optional depending upon the prices in the open market. A part of wages to the JRY workers can now be paid it the form of foodgrains not exceeding 2 kg. per manday and not exceeding 50% of the wages in cost whenever the open market prices happen to be higher than those under the PDS.

Statement

Employment Generated Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

Year	Employment generated (lakh man-days)
1989-90	8643.87
1990-91	8745.59
1991-92	8092.01
1992-93	7821.02
1993-94	5248.57 (upto January, 1994)

पेयजल योजनाओं के लिए सहायता

1501 **श्री सुशील कुमार संभाजी राव शिन्दे** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य सरकारों ने पेयजल योजनाओं के लिए सहायता हेतु अनुरोध किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपयुक्त मांग का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा इस संदर्भ में की गई मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के ग्रामीण विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई पटेल) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत वार्षिक आबंटन के 50 प्रतिशत के बराबर केन्द्रीय सहायता की पहली किस्त राज्य सरकारों के बिना किसी विशिष्ट अनुरोध के रिलीज की जाती है। राज्य सरकारों से विशिष्ट अनुरोध प्राप्त होने पर त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम की निधियों की दूसरी किस्त निर्धारित शर्तों को पूरा करने के आधार पर रिलीज की जाती है ।

त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 1993-94 के लिए आबंटन की पहली किस्त राज्य सरकारों के अनुरोध के बिना रिलीज की गई और दूसरी किस्त राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध प्राप्त होने के पश्चात् रिलीज की गई जिसके ब्यौरे विवरण–I में दिये गये हैं ।